

SOMETHING
NEW

SEEDS

FOR EVERYBODY
AT

*Market Gardeners'
Prices*

1899



HEMAN GLASS LAKEVIEW SEED FARM ROCHESTER N.Y.

SOMETHING NEW FOR 1899.



A NEW DEPARTURE.

To our Patrons: This is our twentieth year in the seed business, and we propose to celebrate it by a new departure in the method of conducting our business. In common with other seedsmen, we have heretofore had two sets of prices for our seeds: one our General Catalogue, with mailing prices, and the other a Special Price List for Market Gardeners. Our prices to market gardeners have been from twenty to twenty-five per cent less than our regular catalogue prices. We have determined to make

ONE PRICE TO ALL ALIKE,

and give them the benefit of the reduced, or MARKET GARDNERS' PRICES. In carrying two sets of prices, we have often had difficulty in determining who should be charged the regular or full catalogue price, and who were entitled to gardeners' prices. By giving to all alike the same prices, we shall get rid of all complications arising from carrying two sets of prices.

We have accordingly simplified our catalogue, and made it a **Market Gardeners' Catalogue, with one price to all.** We invite a careful comparison of the prices in our catalogue with the prices in other catalogues for 1899. You will find that we sell many of our seeds for **3 and 4 cents per packet, and 5 and 6 cents per ounce**, while 5 cents per packet and 10 cents per ounce is the customary price for the same seeds, and that the prices of our seeds by weight and measure are reduced in the same proportion.

WE CALL OUR SEEDS \$ SEEDS,

because you **save money** by buying them, and you **make money** by planting them. Send your orders to us, and give us a chance to prove to you that this is true.

One word as to the quality of our seeds. We have made a specialty of the market gardeners' trade, and it is a well-understood fact among seedsmen, that any man who sells an inferior or cheap grade of seed cannot hold the trade of professional gardeners. If our seeds give satisfaction to them, we know they will satisfy the public at large.

The prices given include the postage on packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs., and they will be sent by mail prepaid. But the prices by the lb. and quart *do not include* the postage. Heavy packages can be sent cheaper by express or freight. If seeds by the lb. or quart are ordered sent by mail, add the postage, 8 cents per lb. and 12 cents per quart for Corn, and 15 cents per quart for Beans and Peas, to the prices given.

OUR THREE GUARANTEES:

FIRST—That all money sent to me for seeds shall reach me safely when sent as directed below.

SECOND—That the seed ordered shall reach every customer in good order, when sent by mail or express. If a package fails to reach a customer, or a part of it is lost, I will refill the order for the amount lost without further charge.

THIRD—That my seeds shall be as represented, in so far that I will refill the order in other seeds without charge, or refund the money paid for them, if they should prove otherwise than as represented. Under this guarantee I cannot afford to send out poor seeds. But I do not in any case give any warranty, either express or implied, concerning the crops. If the seeds are not accepted on these terms, they must be at once returned.

HOW TO SEND MONEY FOR SEEDS.

All sums of \$1.00 and over may be sent at my risk and expense by Post-Office or Express Money Order, Draft on New York, or Cash in a Registered Letter.

Sums of less than one dollar may be sent in stamps without registering the letter.

If you send a check on your local bank, please add ten cents, the cost of collecting.

When sending an order, don't forget to sign your Name, Post-Office, County and State, plainly. When ordering seeds sent by Express or Freight, give your nearest Express or Freight Office and the name of the Express Company. Address

JANUARY 2, 1899.

HEMAN GLASS, Rochester, N. Y.

Special Bargains in Seeds.

What 25 Cents Will Buy.

In every catalogue is enclosed a card prepared for conveniently mailing a 25-cent piece. As an inducement to our customers to use these cards, we offer the following "**Bargains in Seeds**" at very low prices:

In addition to the very low price, they are sent by mail, *prepaid*, except Bargains Nos. 9 and 10.

Bargain No. 1—For 25 cents we will send you 60 cents' worth of *Flower Seeds* in packets, of your own selection; or,

Bargain No. 2—50 cents' worth of Vegetable Seeds in packets, of your own selection.

☞ Notice that many varieties of vegetable seeds are priced in this catalogue at 3 and 4 cents per packet, instead of 5 cents, the customary price. This adds to the value of this bargain.

Bargain No. 3—For 25 cents we will send 10 packets of Sweet Peas of your own selection; or,

Bargain No. 4—5 ounces of Sweet Peas of your own selection; or,

Bargain No. 5—2 packets Asters, White Branching and Pink Branching; 2 packets Pansies, Peacock and Snow Queen; 2 packets Sweet Peas, Ramona and Katharine Tracy.

NOTE—These are the finest Asters, Pansies and Sweet Peas.

Bargain No. 6—For 25 cents we will send, prepaid, 1 Bismark Apple Tree and 1 packet Glass' Main Crop Tomato; or,

Bargain No. 7—3 Carnation Plants of your own selection, sent prepaid; or,

Bargain No. 8—3 Hybrid Perpetual Roses of your own selection, prepaid.

Bargain No. 9—For 25 cents we will send you one of our 4-quart bags of *Seed Potatoes* (see page 22); or,

Bargain No. 10—1 peck of Lincoln Oats, or 1 peck Silver Hull Buckwheat. Nos. 9 and 10 not prepaid.

When sending for any of these bargains, please order by the number.

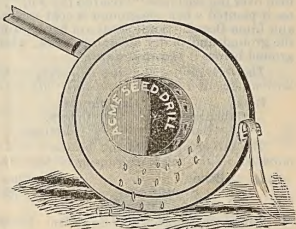
A SEED DRILL FOR EVERYBODY.

Price \$1.25, and sent *prepaid*; or \$1.00, *not prepaid*; or anyone ordering seeds with this Drill will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. on the seeds to apply on the price of the Drill. But this does not apply to Seeds when price is not given in Catalogue.

Just the thing for those whose gardens are too small for them to use a Planet Jr., or other drills that cost from \$5 to \$10 each.

By using the ACME GARDEN SEED DRILL you secure a better stand, get healthier and stronger plants, don't waste any seeds, save time, and the work is easier.

No longer necessary to borrow your neighbor's drill to sow your Cabbage and Turnip Seed. This Drill is *cheaper than borrowing*.





GROUP OF ROSES.

We have the cream of the Roses. You cannot grow too many of them. See our list on page 32.

HOW TO SOW AND PLANT SEEDS.

Almost anyone would flatter himself that he could do so simple a thing as sowing a few seeds without instruction or help. But a few failures will convince him that a "little knowledge" is an unprofitable as well as a dangerous thing. I have had experienced men sow the best of seed in such a way that there was no possibility of its coming up. One man sowed Onion seed so shallow that a high, drying wind blew most of it out of the ground. Another sowed Tomato seed so deep that it was literally buried. Another planted Hubbard Squash during a dry time and neglected to *firm the soil over the seed*, and not one hill in twenty came up. I had the same field replanted with seed from the same bag, and *the seed tread in*, and every hill grew. I could multiply such instances, but these are sufficient to show that it requires both knowledge and care to sow seed in a way that will insure a crop. Seeds must be sown shallow or deep, according to their size and ability to push up through the soil. Small seeds are very apt to be sown too deep. If small seeds, like Celery, Lettuce, etc., were sown as deep as Onion and Beet seed, very few would ever appear above the ground. Beet seed sown before a heavy rain is quite apt to fail unless the ground is raked over after the rain. If the ground becomes crusted over, even lightly, the probability is that the young shoots will not be able to push up through it. The remedy is to rake the ground over lightly with a steel rake. Many a gardener loses his crop of beets from this cause, and lays his failure to poor seed.

Then seasons differ. What would be safe in one season might prove a failure in a season when the condition of the soil or of the atmosphere were different. When the conditions are favorable, I have had Onion seed come up in eight days; but when too dry and hot, or too cold and wet, I have had it in the ground thirty days before coming up. When it is dry and hot, Cucumbers, Melons and Squashes may fail entirely unless the soil is made firm over the seed [see "*Firming the Soil*"], and there is danger that all vine seed may rot if planted when the ground is cold and wet. This is especially true of Winter Squashes and Lima Beans. Some seeds are hardy, and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground and is dry enough to work, while others are tender, and will rot if put in the ground before it becomes warm.

The following seeds may be safely sown early in the spring, as soon as the ground becomes dry and settled, in this latitude (43 deg.) during the month of April:

Beet,	Cauliflower,	Onion,	Peas,
Cabbage,	Celery,	Parsley,	Spinach,
Carrot,	Lettuce,	Parsnip,	Turnip.

The following should not be sown until the ground has become dry and warm; thermometer in the shade averaging 60 degs., in this latitude not before the middle of May:

Beans,	Egg Plant,	Peppers,
Sweet Corn,	Melons,	Pumpkins,
Cucumber,	Okra,	Squashes.

Tomatoes, Peppers and Egg Plant should be started early in a hot-bed or in a box in the house. It is also a good plan to raise a box of Lettuce plants in the house and have them ready to set out when the garden is made. The plants can be as easily transplanted as Cabbage, and they will give a crop of Lettuce early in the season, when a salad is so acceptable.

FIRMING THE SOIL OVER THE SEED

after sowing, if the soil is dry and warm. After sowing the seed go over the rows, and with the ball of the foot press down every inch of the soil in the drill where the seed has been sown. Then, with a rake, lightly level off the rows, and the operation is done. But this firming the soil must not be done unless the ground is dry and warm. When the soil is damp, and there is no danger of dry or heated air drying out the seed, there is no necessity of treading it in. In such cases it is better not to do it. If a drought should follow after sowing the seed, and there is danger of the seed suffering from dry, hot air, the firming may be done a week or more after the seed has been sown.

STIRRING THE SOIL.

A. J. Downing, one of the best authorities on such matters, says: "If I were to preach a sermon on Horticulture, I should take as my text, '*Stir the Soil.*' So essential is this considered by some gardeners that they insist that frequent stirring the soil will produce larger crops without manure than poor cultivation with manure. While I am satisfied that nothing can take the place of manure, I am equally well satisfied that a soil frequently stirred will produce much better crops than the same soil that is only seldom cultivated. For some crops it is absolutely essential. Frequent stirring keeps the soil open and porous, so that it admits the air freely, and the loose surface acts as a mulch to keep the lower soil moist and cool. If you want big crops, keep the surface soil loose and friable."

DRAINING THE SOIL.

Either in farming or gardening, the proper drainage of the soil is of the first importance. Many a farmer goes on year after year raising poor crops that pay him no profit, simply because the soil is not properly drained.

DRAINAGE WARMS THE SOIL.—It is stated on good authority that drainage raises the temperature of the soil fifteen degrees. This is an important item in the early spring. A difference of fifteen degrees in the temperature of the soil would save much early planted seed from rotting, and much consequent replanting.

DRAINAGE LENGTHENS THE SEASON FOR WORK AND FOR THE GROWING CROP.—This cannot be over-estimated in our Northern climate and short summers. A difference of two weeks will often prove the difference between success and failure of a crop. I have on my farm land that formerly was so wet that it seldom could be planted until June; but since being drained it is the first land that we work in the spring—often during the month of April.

USEFUL TABLES.

One acre of land contains 160 square rods; 4,840 square yards; 43,560 square feet. With these figures in mind anyone can readily measure a plot of land he wishes to plant.

QUANTITY OF SEED FOR AN ACRE.

It is difficult to give a fixed amount of seed that should in all cases be sown on an acre of ground. As a rule, new ground requires more seed than old ground that has become fine and well pulverized by years of cultivation. It is also a safe rule to sow rather too thick than otherwise, for in that case the crop can be thinned; but if too little seed is sown it cannot be remedied.

Beans, Dwarf, in hills.....	1½ bu.	Melon, Musk, in hills.....	1½ to 2 lbs.	Spinach, in drills.....	10 to 12 lbs.
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	10 to 12 qts.	Melon, Water, in hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.	Squash, bush varieties, in hills.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Beets, in drills.....	5 to 6 lbs.	Onions, in drills.....	4½ to 5 lbs.	Squash, running varieties, in hills.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Cabbage, in beds, to transplant.....	4 ozs.	Parsnips, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.	Tomato, in beds, to transplant.....	3 to 4 ozs.
Cabbage, in hills.....	½ lb.	Peas, in drills.....	2 bu.	Turnip, in drills.....	1½ to 2 lbs.
Carrots, in drills.....	1½ to 2 lbs.	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bu.	Turnip, broadcast.....	2 to 3 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	8 to 10 qts.	Potatoes.....	8 to 12 bu.		
Corn, for soiling.....	½ to 1 bu.	Radish, in drills.....	6 to 8 bu.		
Cucumber, in hills.....	1½ lbs.	Salsify, in drills.....	8 to 10 lbs.		

NUMBER OF PLANTS FROM AN OUNCE OF SEED.

Asparagus.....	500	Cauliflower.....	3000	Egg Plant.....	1000	Pepper.....	1000	Thyme.....	5000	Rhubarb.....	500
Cabbage.....	3,000	Celery.....	5000	Lettuce.....	3,000	Tomato.....	1500	Sage.....	1500	Turnip.....	4000

WEIGHT OF SEEDS.

Lbs. per bu. N. Y.		Lbs. per bu. N. Y.		Lbs. per bu. N. Y.	
	Ill.		Ill.		Ill.
Barley.....	48	Flax Seed.....	60	Hungarian Millet.....	48
Beans.....	60	German Millet.....	50	Oats.....	32
Buckwheat.....	48	Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	14	Peas round, smooth.....	60
Clover.....	60	Grass, Orchard.....	14	Peas, wrinkled.....	56
Corn, shelled.....	56	Grass, Red Top.....	14	Potatoes.....	60
Corn, Sweet, by measure.		Grass, Timothy.....	45	Rye.....	56
				Wheat.....	60

Bismark Apple.

Everybody can now grow their own apples. The Bismark Apple can be grown in pots in greenhouses and living rooms, and is equally adapted to outdoor culture, being perfectly hardy.

A dozen or more can be grown on a city or village lot. It bears fruit of large size when only two years old.



This apple has been tested in England, Russia, Canada and the United States, and wherever grown has proved a revelation in fruit culture.

It is a prolific bearer and the tree is extremely hardy. The color of the fruit is a beautiful yellow. Owing to its bearing fruit when only two years old, it has been grown in large quantities as a pot plant for greenhouse and table decoration. This remarkable apple has been commented upon at great length by the horticultural press of the world, being always praised and highly commended.

Price—Good trees, 1 to 2 feet, 20c. each by mail *prepaid*; \$2.25 per doz. *prepaid*; \$2.00 per doz. not prepaid.

Seibert's Extra Early Lima Bean--Pole.

It is the Earliest of the
Large Limas,

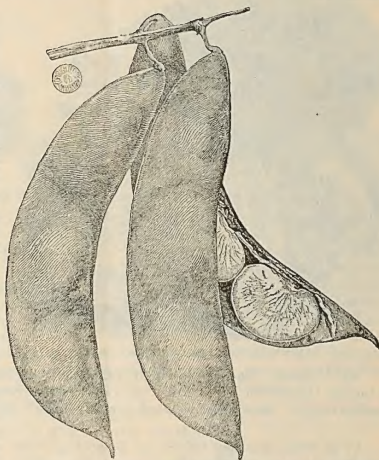
The Vines are Hardy and Productive.

The pods being peculiarly thin and flexible they are more easily opened and shelled than other Lima beans.

They usually contain three beans, which, as green beans, are larger than other varieties

The dry beans are large, of good color and shape.

Price—Large pkt. 10c., 1 qt. 25c., 2 qts. 40c., pk. \$1.45, bu. \$5.50.



SEIBERT'S EXTRA EARLY LIMA BEAN.

Davis' New Kidney Wax.

(Bush.)

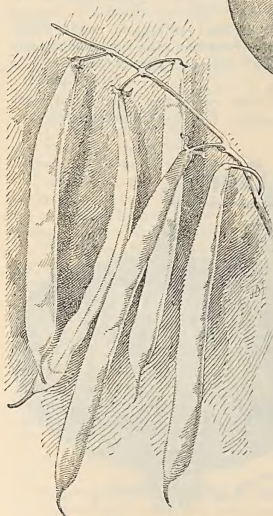
Always Giving a Large Yield of Handsome Pods.

The pods are very long, oval, clear, waxy-white color, and when of suitable size to use forsnaps quite stringless, showing no tendency to string until they approach maturity.

Market Gardeners

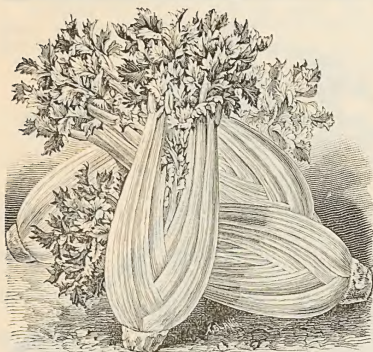
Are not aware of the value of this bean. It bears profusely of large, straight handsome pods, and is as early as the Wardwell, which is one of the earliest wax beans. But it has one advantage over all other wax beans. The beans are a white kidney, and in the dry state make a good baking bean for winter use. This cannot be said of other garden beans.

Price.—Per pkt. 8c., 1 qt. 20c., 2 qts. 35c., pk. \$1.25, bu. \$4.50.



DAVIS' NEW KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

Golden Yellow Self-Blanching Celery



GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

The **Golden Yellow Self-Blanching** is grown more than all others combined as an early celery for fall or early winter use. It is easily blanched, and is a very fine celery. It is well understood that imported seed will produce a better Self-Blanching Celery than American-grown seed.

☞ All the Self-Blanching seed I offer this year is Imported seed, and **proven seed**; that is, I grew samples from it last season to test its quality and found it all right. The celery grown from the seed was of strong growth, solid and firm. There is no better seed.

Mr. H. Glass: The sample of Self-Blanching Celery Seed you sent me marked No. 1, is the best Celery seed I ever had. The celery is the truest and most solid, not one soft head in the lot. Some heads weighed 4 and 5 pounds. Am much pleased with it.

D. A. LAMING.

I wish to say that your Golden Self Blanching Celery was the best I ever raised, being free from the green celery so often found in that variety.—V. V. VANT, Market Gardener.

Price—Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00.

Prizetaker Onion.

A large, mild-flavored, onion, resembling the imported Spanish onion. It yields large crops of large-sized onions, with practically no small ones. With us, last year, the yield was more than double that of the Danvers, and finer onions and more salable. It is a profitable onion to grow.

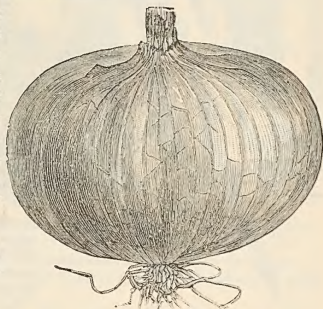
From one pound of your Prizetaker Onion Seed I grew 200 bushels of extra fine onions, and there was not two bushels of small onions among them.

JOHN DEVANNY.

I grew 104 bushels from one-half pound of your Prizetaker Onion Seed last year—1897.

H. CAMPING.

Price—Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.75.

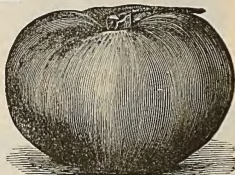


PRIZETAKER ONION.

TWO GRAND TOMATOES.



EARLY RUBY.



EARLY RUBY.

THE EXTRA EARLY RUBY, the Earliest of All Tomatoes.

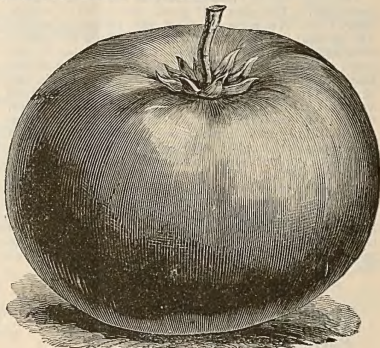
Notwithstanding so many new Tomatoes are introduced as "the earliest of all," "earliest in the world," etc., we believe the Ruby is the EARLIEST GOOD TOMATO GROWN. We have tried it with many of the new Tomatoes, but have not found any that is earlier or better. Some of the so-called new sorts we believe are identical with the Ruby. The Atlantic Prize is practically the same Tomato; the manner of growth is the same and the tomatoes are the same form and shape. It is a bright red tomato, fair size, and most of them round and smooth. Anyone who wants an extra early tomato should try the Early Ruby. We give two cuts of it—one to show its form and one its manner of growth. The foliage is small, exposing the fruit more to the sun than other tomatoes, which ripens it quicker. Last season—1898—we commenced picking Early Ruby Tomatoes the 14th of July, and sold them for \$1.25 per half-bushel basket.

Price—Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$2.00.

GLASS' MAIN CROP TOMATO.

This is a tomato grown here for the Rochester market, and without a name, so far as I know. It is large size, bright red, perfectly smooth and solid. Its great merit is its earliness for so large a tomato. It resembles, in size and solidity, the New Stone, but is much earlier. It is a second early tomato, but bears heavily through the season. I have seen no other tomato that is so well adapted as this for the MAIN CROP, either for the market gardener or family use. My stock of seed of this tomato is limited, and I can sell it this year by the packet and ounce only.

Price—Pkt. 10c., oz. 40c.



GLASS' MAIN CROP TOMATO.

PLEASE REMEMBER that seeds by the Packet, Ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. are sent by mail *prepaid*; but if seeds by the *pound* and *quart* are ordered sent *by mail*, then 8 cents per pound, and 12 cents per quart for Corn, and 15 cents per quart for Beans and Peas must be added to the prices given to pay the *postage*.



VEGETABLES.



\$ SEEDS.

You Save Money by Buying Our Seeds, and You
Make Money by Planting Them.

REMEMBER, that the prices in this Catalogue are
MARKET GARDENERS' PRICES,
which means they are low prices, and nothing is added
to the price to cover postage when sent by mail.

Seeds by the packet, ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. are sent by mail, post-
age prepaid. But when seeds by the pound and quart are

ordered sent by mail, 8 cents per lb., and 12 cents per quart for Corn, and 15 cents per quart for
Beans and Peas, must be added to the following prices to pay the postage. But in most cases the
seeds can be sent by freight or express, and thus save the postage.

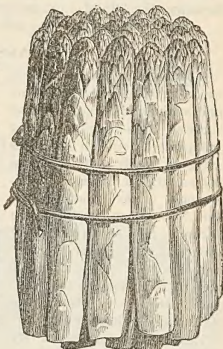
Half pounds at pound rates, pints at quart rates, four quarts at peck rates, half
bushels at bushel rates.

ASPARAGUS.

Packets 3 cents.

The seed should be sown early in the spring in good
strong soil. The plants, if good care is taken, will be
ready to set in a permanent bed the following spring.
The ground for the permanent bed should be heavily
manured and worked in deep. Make trenches $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet
apart with a plow or spade, 8 inches deep, and set the
plants in the bottom of trenches, 20 inches apart, and
cover the roots lightly with earth. When the plants are
a foot or more high, hoe the earth into the trenches,
filling them one-third full. Afterwards fill the trenches
nearly full of rotted manure, or give liberal application
of phosphate, and cover with earth. When leveled off,
the top of the roots or crown should be about six inches
below the surface of the ground. Every spring give a
heavy coat of manure, and cultivate thoroughly. Cut
lightly the first two years, after that keep the bed cut
clean as long as you want asparagus. When well estab-
lished, it can be cut for six weeks without injury. Let
the brush or tops remain on the bed during the winter to
protect the roots. The falling seed can do no harm, as
the young plants from the seed always die out.

All packets of Asparagus 3 cents per packet.



	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Conover's Colossal—The old standard variety.....	5	10	25
Palmetto—Claimed to be earlier and larger.....	5	12	35
Barr's Mammoth—The largest of all.....	5	13	40
ASPARAGUS ROOTS—Conover's Colossal, Two year old roots, 60c per 100;			
90c per 100 if sent by mail prepaid; \$4.00 per 1000.			
Palmetto and Barr's Mammoth, Two year old roots, 70c per 100; \$1.00 per 100			
if sent by mail prepaid; \$4.50 per 1,000.			

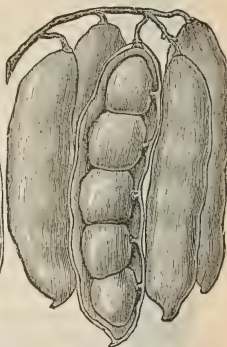
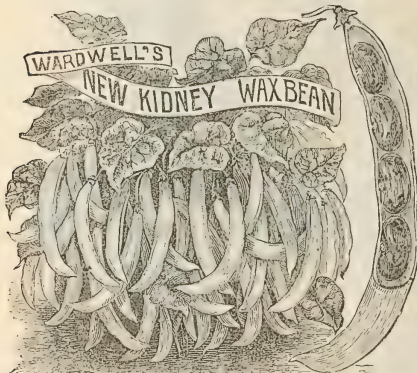
Seeds by the Packet, Ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. sent by Mail Prepaid at the prices given.

BEANS.

Large Packet 8c, except when priced otherwise. Sent prepaid.

Beans are put up in large packets and sent by mail prepaid. If beans by the pint or quart are ordered sent by mail 8 cents per pint and 15 cents per quart must be added to the prices given to pay the postage. Pints at quart rates; no half pints put up.

Beans should not be planted till danger from frost is past and the ground has become warm. This is especially true of Lima Beans.



LIMA BEANS.

BUSH BEANS—Green Pods.

Qt. 2 Qts. Pk. Bu.

Henderson's Bush Lima—The earliest Lima. Small beans, very productive. Pkt. 10c.....	25	40	\$1 35	\$5 00
Burpee's Bush Lima—Large beans. Shy bearer. Pkt. 10c.....	25	40	1 60	6 00
Yellow Six Weeks—The earliest bush bean.....	18	30	1 00	3 50
Early Refugee—Round pods, great pickling bean	18	30	1 00	3 50

BUSH BEANS—Wax Pods.

Davis Kidney Wax—Early beans, white, long pods.....	20	35	1 25	4 50
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For illustration and description, see page 5.

Wardwell Kidney Wax—One of the earliest Wax beans....	20	35	1 25	4 50
Improved Golden Wax—An old standard variety....	20	35	1 10	4 00
Detroit Wax—A rust proof Golden Wax.....	20	35	1 10	4 00
Black Wax—The black seeded beans are the most tender....	20	35	1 10	4 00
Challenge Black Wax—The earliest Wax bean.....	20	35	1 25	4 50
German Prolific Wax—More productive than the Black Wax	20	35	1 25	4 50
Yosemite Wax—The largest of the black Wax beans. Pkt. 10c	25	40	1 30	5 00

BEANS—Pole or Climbing.

All pole beans 10 cents per packet of 3 oz., and sent prepaid.

Seibert's Early Lima—The earliest Pole Lima.....	25	40	1 45	5 50
Early Jersey Lima—An early Lima Bean.....	25	40	1 45	5 50
King of the Garden Lima—The largest Lima.....	25	40	1 45	5 50
Drier's Golden Cluster Wax—Beans white, very large....	25	40	1 35	5 00
Horticultural or Cranberry—Fine as a shelled bean.....	20	35	1 10	4 00

BEETS.

Packet 3 cents each.

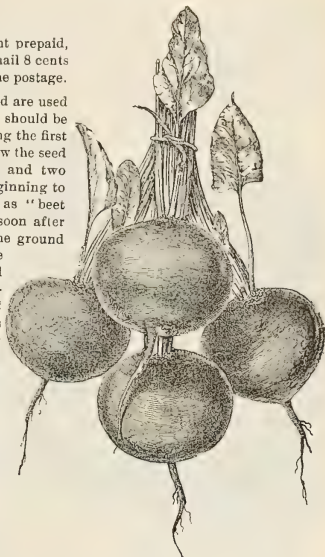
All beets 3 cents per packet and sent prepaid, if ordered by the pound to be sent by mail 8 cents per lb. must be added to price to pay the postage.

Beets are grown in every garden, and are used in all stages of their growth. The soil should be rich, mellow and deep. They are among the first vegetables to be sown in the spring. Sow the seed quite thickly in drills one foot apart and two inches deep. When the beets are beginning to form they can be thinned out and used as "beet greens." If a heavy rain should fall soon after sowing the seed, and the surface of the ground



SUGAR BEET.

become crusted over, the ground must be raked lightly with a steel garden rake, break the crust over the seed. If this is not done the young sprouts may not be able to push up through the crust on the surface. From this cause seed sometimes fails to come up, and the sower thinks his seed was bad, when the trouble was not in the vitality of the seed but in the experience of the sower.

**GARDEN BEETS.****DETROIT DARK RED BEET.**

	Per oz.	Per 1/4 lb.	Per lb
Detroit Dark Red Turnip —Favorite with market gardeners	5	15	40
The Eclipse —Largely grown as a bunching beet	5	12	35
Egyptian Blood Turnip —Earliest and best for family use	5	12	35
Bastian's Early Turnip —One of the earliest and best for bunching	5	10	30
Dewing Turnip —Fine for all purposes	5	10	30
Early Blood Turnip —Standard full blood beet	5	10	30
Early Yellow Turnip —The same as above except in color	5	10	30
Long Smooth Blood Red —The best beet for winter use	5	10	30
Swiss Chard or Sea Kale Beet —Leaves used as greens	5	10	30

SUGAR BEETS.

We have taken pains to secure seed of the beets best adapted for sugar making in this country. The **KLEIN WANZLEBEN** and **VILMORIN'S WHITE SUGAR** are the beets mainly grown for that purpose. A beet for sugar must be grown wholly under ground. Those beets that grow partly above ground cannot be used for making sugar.

Klein Wanzleben —Contains 16 to 18 per cent. of sugar and yields 12 to 18 tons per acre	5	10	25
Vilmorin's White Sugar —Contains same amount of sugar and yields 10 to 16 tons per acre	5	10	25
Red Top Sugar —Grown for cattle, a heavy cropper	5	8	20
Laue's Imperial Sugar —White sugar beet, good for cattle	5	8	20

MANGEL WURZEL. Packets 3 cents each.

The ground should be made rich for Mangels. They require plenty of potash. As a special fertilizer use Muriate of Potash or wood ashes.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Long Yellow Giant—A mammoth size yellow mangel.....	5	8	20
Mammoth Long Red—The largest of all the mangels.....	5	8	20
Carter's Imp'd Orange Globe—The richest of the mangels.....	5	8	20
Golden Tankard—Intermediate in size, between the long and globe mangels....	5	8	20



YELLOW GIANT.

BROCCOLI. Packets 5 cents each.

Broccoli produces heads like the caulitlower, but is more hardy. Cultivation same as cauliflower, except that the plants should not be grown or set too early, as it does the best in the cool weather of autumn.

Early Purple Cape—The most reliable to head. Pkt. 10c.....

30 90

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. Packets 5c each.

Used for greens; grows 2 or 3 feet high and produces on the side of the stalk sprouts resembling small cabbage heads. Pkt. 5c.....

10 30 1 00

CABBAGE. Packets 5 cents each, except when noted.

Many growers make the mistake of trying to grow a large cabbage on poor land. If your soil is light or sandy try All Head Early or Winningstadt. It is not safe to follow cabbage with cabbage, otherwise "club root" will appear. I have found a clover sod one of the best fertilizers for cabbage. The most important thing, next after plenty of manure, is the frequent stirring of the soil; it cannot be stirred too often. For the green cabbage worm, so destructive in some localities, I have found Pyrethrum or *Persim Insect Powder* a perfect remedy. It is not poisonous, and may be used with perfect safety.



EARLY SUMMER.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.

EARLY CABBAGE.

When ordered by the pound to be sent by mail add 8 cents per lb. to the price given for postage.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield—The earliest cabbage, heads conical	15	50	1 75
Henderson's Early Summer—Earliest flat head cabbage.	15	40	1 50
All Head Early—One of the earliest flat heads; sure header..	15	50	1 75
Henderson's Succession—Second early, one of the surest hard heading cabbages.....	15	40	1 50
All Seasons—Best all round cabbage for second early or late..	15	35	1 25
Vandergaw—Very much like All Seasons	15	35	1 25
Winningstadt—Conical heads; fine for early or late crop	12	30	1 00

LATE or WINTER CABBAGE.

Packet 5 cents each,
except when noted.

The cabbages in greatest demand for winter shipping are the Danish Ballhead, or Danish Winter, and the Hollander, or Dutch Winter.

Fottler's Brunswick, Warren and Premium Flat Dutch are larger cabbages and yield more tons to the acre, and are fine cabbages for fall shipping.

Succession and All Seasons are also largely grown for fall shipping, as they can be set later in the season and still make solid heads of good size.



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.



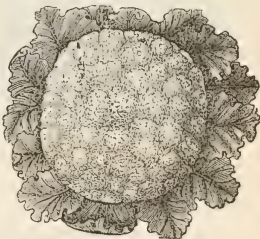
HOLLANDER.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Danish Ballhead or Winter—The greatest winter shipping cabbage. Pkt. 10c.	25	70	2 50
Hollander or Dutch Winter—Like the above. Pkt. 10c.	30	75	2 75
Fottler's Improved Brunswick—Old standard and one of the best	15	35	1 25
Warren Stone Mason—Great favorite with some growers.	15	35	1 25
Premium Flat Dutch—A large solid cabbage on strong land	12	35	1 15
Lupton—A fine strain of flat Dutch; large heads	15	40	1 50
Henderson's Autumn King—A large, late winter cabbage	15	35	1 25
Burpee's Sure Head—A favorite in some localities.	12	35	1 15
Imp'd American Savoy—The best of the Savoy cabbages.	15	40	1 50
Mammoth Red Cabbage—The best red Cabbage.	15	50	1 75

CAULIFLOWER.

✂ Quarter and half ounces at ounce rates. ✂

I have tested over thirty varieties of Cauliflowers. Many of the varieties were almost worthless, and it is useless to attempt to grow them with any profit. Cauliflowers do the best on low, moist land, as they require plenty of water. Very little can be done in heading Cauliflowers during the hot weather of the summer. They do the best during the cool weather of the late autumn. They delight in a rich soil. The cultivation is the same as for cabbages.

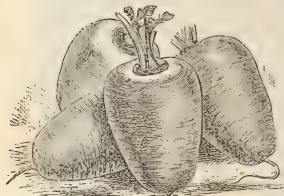


	Pkt.	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
Henderson's Early Snowball—The best of all the Cauliflowers and the surest to head.	25	\$2 50	\$9 00
Early Snowball—Almost identical with the above.	20	2 00	7 00
Early Erfurt—Early, large and sure header.	15	1 25	4 00
Lenormand's Short Stem—Old and reliable.	10	75	2 50
Large Algiers—The largest and best late Cauliflower.	10	75	2 50

CARROTS.

Packets 4 cents each, prepaid.

Carrots require a deep, rich soil. I grow them very successfully on muck land, and have grown over 900 bushels to the acre. Sow from the middle of May to the first of June, in drills 18 inches apart, and thin to three inches in the rows. Keep free from weeds, and the tops will soon shade the ground and further weeding will be unnecessary.



GUERANDE, OR OXHEART.



CHANTENAY.



DANVERS ORANGE.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early Scarlet Horn—Best for early table use.....	6	15	50
Chantenay Stump Rooted—Best bunching carrot.....	6	15	50
Danvers Orange—Fine field carrot and great cropper.....	6	15	45
Long Orange—Standard variety and largely grown.....	6	13	40
Oxheart or Guerande—Short, easy to pull, best keeper....	6	15	50
Half Long Scarlet Nantes—Stump-root, bright orange, fine for market.	6	15	45
Large White Belgian Green Top—Grows partly out of ground; largest carrot.	6	12	35

GRESS or PEPPERGRASS.

Packets 5 cents ; oz. 10 cents.

A well known pungent salad.

ENDIVE.

Packets 5 cents each.

A useful salad for fall or winter use; also used for garnishing. Sow the seed in June or July, and, when partly grown, thin the plants to a foot apart. The blanching is done by tying up the leaves in the form of a cone.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Large Green Curled—Hardy, crisp, tender and ornamental.	10	35	1 25
Broad Leaved Batavian—Broad, slightly wrinkled leaves, used for soups.	10	35	1 25

Remember that the prices in this Catalogue do not include the postage on the seeds by the pound and quart. When ordered sent by mail add 3 cents per pound, 12 cents per quart for Corn and 15 cents per quart for Beans for postage.

But Seeds in packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. are sent by mail, prepaid at the prices quoted.

DO NOT OVERLOOK the Bargains in Seeds on page 1 of this Catalogue. The seeds are in the regular size packets and are sold at half price, and in some cases for less.

CELERY.

Packets 5 cents each, except when noted.

Half ounce at ounce rates.

We grow annually about 100,000 celery on our farm. Of course we take a great deal of pains to get the best seed possible, and we sell the same kind of seed we sow for our own crops. For the quality of our Golden Self-blanching seed see page 6. It is **PROVEN SEED**.

The culture of Celery is very simple when properly managed. Many beginners in Celery growing fail to sprout the seed, because they do not observe the necessary conditions. Celery seed is very small, and care should be taken to cover the seed very lightly and give partial shade, to keep the surface of the soil moist until the seed is sprouted, when the shade must be removed to prevent the young plants from running up spindling. When the plants are three inches high transplant them into a bed prepared for the purpose, three inches apart. Shear off the tops of the plants to make them grow stalky. If the plants do not stand too thick in the row, they may be sheared off where they stand, and save the labor of transplanting. Transplant into the field, on the surface of the ground, five or six inches apart, in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart for the dwarf varieties, and six to seven inches apart in rows four feet apart for the large varieties. Trim back tops and roots when transplanting. The easiest way to blanch the self-blanching sorts is to set up boards ten or twelve inches wide on each side of the row, bringing them nearly together at the top, and holding them in place by a clamp made of hoop-iron or heavy wire. It will blanch in eight to ten days, according to the weather.

For further directions, see pamphlet on Celery Growing, on 3d page of cover of this Catalogue.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.



GOLDEN HEART.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Golden Self-Blanching—			
For full description see p. 6.			
Packet, 10c.....	30	80	3 00
Dwarf Golden Heart—			
The best green or winter celery and most popular.....	15	35	1 25
Henderson's White Plumc— Early blanchd, standard variety. Pkt. 10c	20	50	2 75
Henderson's Pink Plumc— Very ornamental celery. Pkt. 10c.....	20	60	2 00

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Giant Pascal— A fine celery for second early	15	40	1 50
Perfection Heartwell— A fine, strong growing green celery	15	40	1 50
New Rose— The best red celery, which many prefer.....	15	40	1 50
Evan's Triumph— A strong grower, wants plenty of time ..	15	35	1 25
Dwarf White Solid— A solid, crisp celery, good keeper.....	15	35	1 25
Boston Market— An old favorite, very crisp	15	35	1 25
Turnip-Rooted Celeriac	15	35	1 25
Old Celery Seed— For flavoring.....	..	..	15

SWEET CORN.

Large Packets 6 cents each and sent prepaid.

The most profitable Sweet corn to grow for marketing green is the early and the late. Stowell's Evergreen is the variety usually grown for canning, but I prefer Perry's Hybrid or Old colony for market, as they are earlier and nearly as large. Sweet corn should not be planted until the ground is warm, as it is more liable to rot than the common field corn, though the early corn is quite hardy and may be planted earlier than the later sorts.

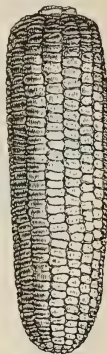
If corn by the pint or quart is ordered sent by mail, add to prices given 12 cents per quart for postage. No half pints put up.



CROSBY'S EARLY.



THE CORY.



OLD COLONY.

Corn in large packets 6 cents per packet and sent by mail prepaid.

	Qt.	2 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Extra Early Cory—The earliest good sweet corn. Red cob.	20	35	90	3 25
White Cob Cory—Same as above except cob is white.	20	35	90	3 25
Crosby's Early Sugar—The best and sweetest early corn.	20	35	1 00	3 50
Shaker's Early—The earliest large eared sweet corn.	20	35	90	3 25
Perry's Hybrid—The old standard second early sweet corn.	20	35	1 00	3 50

LATER VARIETIES.

Country Gentleman—A very sweet fancy corn.	20	35	1 00	3 50
Old Colony—A fine large corn earlier than Evergreen.	20	35	90	3 25
Stowell's Evergreen—The best sweet corn for canning.	18	30	70	2 50
Black Mexican—The sweetest corn of all.	20	35	85	3 00
Egyptian, or Washington Market—A very fine late corn	20	35	90	3 25

PARCHING CORN.

White Rice—The old standard corn for parching. Pkt. 10c.	20	35	50 for ears	
Maple Dale Prolific—Grows 4 or 5 ears to the stalk. Corn white pearl. Pkt. 10c.	20	35	50	"

FIELD CORN. For varieties and prices see page 26.

EGG PLANT.

A tender plant which, when well grown and properly cooked, is one of the most delicious garden vegetables. Sow the seed like tomato seed in a hot-bed, and give the same treatment as the tomato. The plant should be protected from the potato bug, as they eat them as greedily as potato vines.

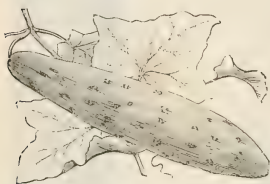
Improved New York Purple—Very large and fine; the best variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.

CUCUMBERS.

Packets 4 cents each.

☞ So long as Cucumbers are wanted for the table, do not let any go to seed, as that impairs the fruiting of the vine.

Cucumbers require a warm, rich soil. In this climate it is useless to plant in the open air much before the first of June. Plant plenty of seed, and when all danger of insects is past, thin to four plants in the hill. For pickles, plant the last of June. Early Cucumbers for market are grown mostly in greenhouses.



LONG GREEN.



WHITE SPINE.



EARLY CLUSTER.

All Cucumbers are 4 cents per packet and prepaid. Remember that seed by the packet, oz. and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. are sent by mail prepaid at the prices given.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early Green Cluster—Early and grows in clusters.....	6	15	40
Early Frame or Short Green—Good for cucumbers or pickles.....	6	15	40
Early White Spine—Fine for slicing, used for forcing.....	6	15	40
Evergreen White Spine—Larger than the above.....	6	15	40
Improved Long Green—Best long for cucumbers or pickles	6	15	40
Green Prolific or Boston Pickling—Unsurpassed for pickles; a great cropper.	6	15	45
Chicago Pickling—Largely grown for pickles.....	6	15	45
Japanese Climbing—A good cucumber <i>climbs</i> as well as <i>runs</i>	8	20	75
Gherkin or Burr—A small, prickly fruit for pickling.....	8	20	75

KALE or BORECOLE.

Packets 4 cents each.

Grown extensively as German Greens or "sprouts."

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch— Leaves bright green, curled and hardy, largely grown by gardeners	8	20	60
Dwarf Siberian or Sprouts..	8	20	55

KOHL RABI.

Packets 5 cents each.

Like a turnip growing above the ground.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Early Purple Vienna—Fine and tender	15	40	1 50
Early White Vienna—Like above except in color.....	15	40	1 50

LEEKS.

Leeks are used in soups, being considered superior to the onion for that purpose.

American Broad Flag—The variety generally grown; Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



KOHL RABI.

LETTUCE.

Packet 5c, except when priced otherwise.

Forcing or Hothouse Lettuce.

We have tried many Lettuces to get the best forcing lettuce. From our trials we consider the Rochester Market and the Boston Market, the best small head lettuce for forcing, and Rawson's Hothouse and Big Boston the best large head lettuce.



CURLED LETTUCE.



CABBAGE LETTUCE.



COS LETTUCE.

Rochester Market—Crop failed.

Boston Market—A quick growing, small head lettuce.....

Rawson's Hothouse—The best large head lettuce for forcing.

Packet 15c.....

Big Boston—Much like the Rawson, except not quite so large

Early Curled Simpson—Quick growing and finely curled...

Black Seeded Simpson—A large bush lettuce, very tender.

Salamander—The best summer head lettuce we have grown...

Hanson—One of the largest and best summer head lettuce...

Hubbard's Market—A fine summer lettuce, compact heads

Vick's Premium Cabbage—The same as the above.....

Paris White Cos—The Cos lettuce grows upright and forms

conical heads.....

Per oz. Per 1/4 lb. Per lb.

10 30 1 00

40 1 30 5 00

10 30 1 00

10 25 80

10 25 80

10 25 85

10 25 80

10 25 85

10 25 85

10 25 90

MUSK MELONS.

Packets 4c each, prepaid.

Do not plant Musk Melons near cucumbers or squash. The small melons like Banquet, Prolific Nutmeg and Cosmopolitan are the best for the family garden.

Per oz. Per 1/4 lb. Per lb.

The Banquet—Extra early, small size, yellow flesh, very fine.....

8 16 50

Prolific Nutmeg—Extra early, medium size, green flesh, delicious.....

8 16 50

The Cosmopolitan—Early, small, finely netted, green flesh, very sweet.....

8 16 50

The Surprise—Quite early, prolific, yellow flesh.....

6 15 40

Grand Rapids Early—The earliest large sized melon, yellow flesh.....

6 15 40

Early Jersey Hackensack—Early, good size, green flesh, nutmeg.....

6 15 40

Montreal Green Nutmeg—Medium early, good size, green flesh, nutmeg.....

6 15 40

Irondequoit—Largest size and largely grown, yellow flesh...

8 16 50

McCotter's Pride—Large, nearly round, orange flesh, very thick.....

8 16 50

Delmonico—A large yellow flesh melon, fine flavor.....

6 15 40

Osage or Miller's Cream—A good size, yellow flesh melon...

6 15 40

Emerald Gem—A fine medium size, yellow flesh melon...

6 15 40

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—The largest of the Musk Melons

6 15 40



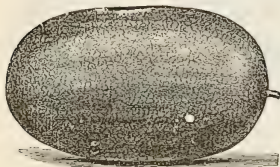
PROLIFIC NUTMEG.

Per oz. Per 1/4 lb. Per lb.

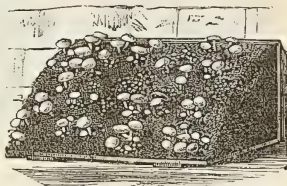
WATER MELONS.

Packets 4 cents each.

Water Melons being of tropical origin, require a quick, warm soil to ripen thoroughly in this climate. I have found that it is nearly useless to attempt to grow the large Southern Water Melons as far north as Rochester. They do not ripen sufficiently to become sweet and tender. The two melons best adapted to our climate are the Ice Cream and Mountain Sweet. They will do the best in a light sandy soil, if the hills are made rich with manure. Make the hills with two or three shovelfuls of fine, well-rotted manure well mixed with the soil, the hills to be raised slightly above the surface of the ground.



ICE CREAM MELON.



MUSHROOM BED.

All packets of Water Melon seed 4 cents each, and sent prepaid. Ounces and $1\frac{1}{2}$ lb; sent by mail, prepaid.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Ice Cream, or Peerless —White seeded; pink flesh; very sweet and very early.....	6	15	45
Mountain Sweet —Very early, small, black-seeded; sure to ripen	6	12	40
Sweet Heart —Medium size, early; red flesh and sweet.....	6	15	45
Henderson's Green and Gold —Medium early; flesh golden orange.....	6	15	45
Black Spanish —One of the best of the large melons; very sweet	6	12	40
Florida Favorite —Striped, oblong, large; crimson flesh....	6	12	30
Dixie —Most popular of the new melons; fine for shipping....	6	12	30
Kolb's Gem —Largest size and great keeping melon....	6	12	30
Citron —For preserves	6	15	45

MUSHROOMS.

For directions "How to Grow Mushrooms," see pamphlet or book in list, on page 3 of cover.

Mushroom Spawn—The English spawn is considered the best for this country. It comes in bricks of about one pound each. Price of bricks, 25c. each, by mail, prepaid; by express, not prepaid, 16c. each.

MUSTARD.

A pungent salad used the same as cress.

White Mustard—The best for salad. Pkt. 3c., oz. 5c., lb. 20c.

ONION SETS.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Per qt. 15c.; per qt. prepaid, 25c.

White Bottom Sets—Per qt. 20c.; per qt. prepaid, 30c.

Price per bushel given on application.

Mr. Glass—I sent to you for Hollander Cabbage seed last year, and I took the lead in Preble on cabbage this Fall. I never had so good before.

GEO. M. BALDWIN.

ONION SEED.

Packets 8 cents each, except when noted.



There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed has more to do with the result of the crop than the Onion. Seed that looks all right may produce a crop of thick-necked, immature onions that will be

nearly worthless. Only THE BEST SEED FROM THE BEST STOCK is safe to sow. The difference in the seed may, and often does, make a difference of hundreds of dollars in the value of the crop. My seed is grown with the greatest care, and, I am sure, will please the most careful growers. (See testimonial below.) The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as the ground is dry enough to work. There is little danger of the seed rotting by sowing too early. Sow four or five pounds to the acre, in drills 14 inches apart, and be careful not to let the weeds get a start of the onions. A few days' neglect in weeding the first time may be fatal to the crop. Four weedings are generally necessary.

"*Heman Glass*: Last spring I bought of you 25 pounds Red Globe Onion seed and sowed it on 4½ acres of land. I harvested and sold 2,500 bushels of onions, although the drought here was severe. The buyer said that for hardness, shape and color they were by far the finest onions he had seen. MRS. O. C. DRYER."



GLOBE DANVERS.



RED GLOBE.



WHITE GLOBE.

All packets of Onion seed 8 cents each, unless priced differently. Packets, ounces and ¼ lbs. sent by mail, *prepaid*, at the prices given. The lb. price does not include postage.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
The Prize-taker—For full description, see page 6.....	20	50	1 75
Yellow Globe Danvers—The most popular onion grown ...	15	35	1 30
Michigan Yellow Globe—A very fine strain of the Globe Danvers	15	40	1 50
Early Red Globe—Fine cropper and good keeper. Pkt. 10c.	25	60	2 25
Southport Early Red Globe—A strong-growing Red Globe. Pkt. 10c	30	75	2 75
Large Red Wethersfield—A large onion; great cropper...	15	40	1 40
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg—A fine, flat onion; early for bunching.....	15	35	1 25
White Globe—Fine globe onion, and mild flavor. Pkt. 10c..	25	70	2 50
White Portugal, or Silver Skin—The mildest flavored onion; flat shape. Pkt. 10c.....	20	55	2 00

FOREIGN ONIONS.

Early Marzajola —A small, early white onion for bunching.....	Per oz. 20	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55	Per lb. 2 00
Mammoth Silver King —A large, white onion for summer bunching..	20	55	2 00
Giant Rocca of Naples —A large, brown, globe onion; mild.....	15	40	1 40



MARZAJOLA.

OKRA.

Packets 4 cents each.

White Velvet—Earliest and best for the North. Pkt. 4c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 12c., lb. 40c.

PARSNIPS.

Packets 3 cents each.

Parsnips should be sowed early in the spring, as the seed is difficult to germinate after the ground becomes dry.

Long Hollow Crown —The old standard variety.....	Per oz. 5	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15	Per lb. 40
New Maltese —Supposed to grow smoother.....	5	15	40

PARSLEY.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups and salads. Sow the seed early in the spring, as it germinates quite slowly.

Carter's Champion Moss Curled—The most elegant Parsley grown. Pkt. 4c., oz. 8c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 50c.

PEPPERS.

Packets 5 cents each; half ounces at ounce rates.



LARGE SWEET BELL.

Peppers are tender annuals. The seed should be sown in hot-bed or greenhouse, and not transplanted until the weather and soil are warm.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
Large Sweet Bell, or Bull Nose —The most prolific of all Peppers.	20	60	2 00
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth —Like the Sweet Bell, but larger.	20	60	2 00
Ruby King —Large and mild.	20	60	2 00
Long Red Cayenne —Long, slender, bright red	20	60	
Red Chili —Small; used for pepper sauce	20	60	..
Red Cluster —Ornamental as well as useful	20	60	

PUMPKIN.

Packets 4 cents each.

	Per oz.	Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Per lb.
The Sugar —Small; fine for pies.....	8	15	40
The Pie Pumpkin, or Pie Squash —By some considered best for pies.....	8	15	40
Large Tours, or Mammoth —The Jumbo of pumpkins.....	8	16	50
Connecticut, or Common Field —The common stock pumpkin	5	8	20
Common Field —12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents per quart.			

☞ All seeds by the packet, ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. sent by mail, *prepaid*, at the prices named.

When ordering seeds by the pound to be sent by mail *add 8 cents* per pound to the prices given for postage.

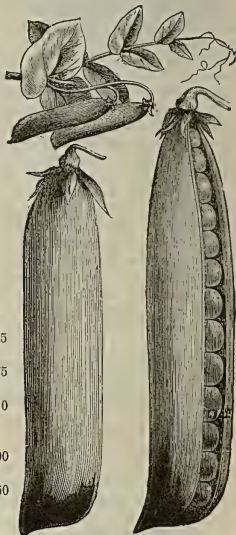
PEAS.

Large Packets 8 cents each and sent prepaid.

Sow the early, smooth, hardy peas, like the Maud S. and Alaska, as soon in the spring as the frost is fairly out of the ground. But if the wrinkled varieties are sown quite early, it must be on a dry soil, as they are more liable to rot than the smooth peas. They are, however, much the sweetest and best flavored peas.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.



	Qt.	2 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.		Qt.	2 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
First and Best —The earliest smooth pea.....	18	30	75	\$3 75					
Maud S —The earliest and best of Early Kent type.	18	30	75	2 75					
Alaska —Very early and popular, peas green.....	20	35	80	3 00					
*Nott's Excelsior —Dwarf and better than Am. Wonder, very early	25	40	\$1 10	4 00					
*Premium Gem —A fine 2nd early wrinkled pea	20	35	1 00	3 50					
*McLean's Advancer —Much like the Gem, large cropper.....	20	35	80	3 00					
*Improved Stratagen —One of the best of the large podded peas.....	25	40	\$1 20	\$4 50					
*Telephone —Large pods, great market pea.....	25	40	1 20	4 50					
†Long Island Mammoth —Of the largest size, popular.....	25	40	1 10	4 00					
†Pride of the Market —A large pea and pods like the above.	25	40	1 20	4 50					
*Bliss' Everbearing —Keeps in bearing longer than other peas	20	35	80	3 00					
*Champion of England —Best of all the tall growing peas...	18	30	75	2 50					
Black-Eyed Marrowfat —Hand picked.....	10	18	50	1 75					
White-Eyed Marrowfat —Hand picked.....	10	18	50	1 75					
Canada Field —Price on application.									
Those marked thus * are wrinkled varieties.									
Those marked † are partially wrinkled.									
Two-bushel bags, 14 cents each.									

Please remember the prices in this Catalogue do not include the postage on the seeds by the pound and quart. When ordered sent by mail, 8 cents per pound and 12 and 15 cents per quart must be added to the prices given to pay the postage.

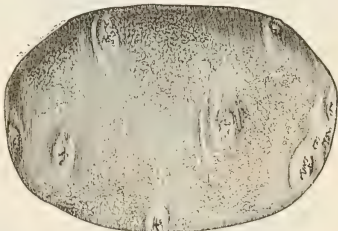
Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ pound sent by mail, prepaid, at the prices given.

SEED POTATOES.

SEED POTATOES IN 4-QUART BAGS.

For the convenience of our customers we put up our Seed Potatoes in cloth bags of FOUR QUARTS EACH. Only one variety is put into a bag. These bags we sell for 25 cents each. From the number which have been ordered we believe this meets the wants of our customers, as it enables them to get the new varieties of potatoes at a small cost. At the price we ask for the bags we cannot afford to pay express charges on them; but when EIGHT BAGS OR MORE are ordered to be sent to one address, we will send by freight, and PREPAY THE FREIGHT to any place not more than 300 miles from Rochester.

Orders will be booked in the order received, and as long as our stock holds out. The potatoes will be shipped as soon as it can be done without danger of freezing. Please state how you want your potatoes shipped, whether by express or as freight, and be sure to give the *station* to which you want them sent, as it is often different from your address. The railroads do not bill anything for less than 100 pounds, so that any weight less than 100 pounds will go at 100 pound rate. For that reason small quantities had better be sent by express. *Potatoes by the pound will be sent by mail or express, prepaid.*



EARLY OHIO.

All varieties 25 cents per pound when sent by mail and prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

	Pk.	Bu.	Bbl.
Early Ohio—The leading potato for early market	35	\$1 00	\$3 00
Early Market—Like the Ohio in color, shape and growth....	35	1 00	3 00
Early Harvest—Oblong, white, first-class and very early....	30	90	2 75
Irish Cobbler—Round, white, the earliest of all.....	30	90	2 75
Early Sunrise—Oblong, color rose, yields well for extra early	30	90	2 75

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

New Zealand—New, oblong, rose color, the best cropper of all our early potatoes.....	35	1 00	3 00
Early Northern—Same as the above in shape and color, good yielder.....	30	90	2 75
Beauty of Hebron—Oblong, russety white, planted everywhere	30	90	2 75
Thorburn—Closely resembles the Hebron.....	30	90	2 75

LATE OR FALL VARIETIES.

Sir William—Oblong, white, first-class in yield and quality.	35	1 00	3 00
Carman No. 1—Oval, white, resembles Rural New Yorker..	30	90	2 75
Carman No. 3—Flattish, white, a very large cropper.....	30	90	2 75
Rural New Yorker—Oval, white, very generally grown....	30	90	2 50

Special Premium for Potatoes.

Any person ordering one bushel of potatoes may select AS A PREMIUM one pound of any other variety on our list.

RADISH.

Packets 4 cents each.

Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. They do best on a light sandy soil. My forcing radish seed of the Early Scarlet Globe, Prussian Globe and Non Plus Ultra has been grown in the greenhouse for quality of bulb as well as for vitality, and is first-class for forcing; small top and quick to bottom.



RADISH.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early Scarlet Globe—The standard forcing radish.....	6	15	50
Prussian Scarlet Globe—A fine strain of the Scarlet Globe.	6	15	50
Non Plus Ultra—Small turnip; very quick growing.....	6	15	45
French Breakfast—A white-tipped radish, highly prized....	6	15	45
Early Round Deep Scarlet—A fine dark red turnip radish	6	13	40
Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped—Choice for an early spring radish	6	15	45
Long Scarlet Short-Top—The best long radish.....	6	13	40
Beckert's Chartier—A long, scarlet, white tipped radish...	6	13	40
Long White Vienna—Sometimes called Lady Finger	6	15	45
White Strasburg—A white summer radish, largely grown ..	6	15	45
Early Golden Yellow Oval—A popular new radish	6	15	50
Gray Summer Turnip—Sometimes called Buckskin.	6	15	45
Mixed Radish Seed—A mixture of 6 of the best varieties...	6	15	45

WINTER RADISHES.

Chinese Rose Winter—The best red winter radish	6	15	50
California Mammoth White—A large white radish.....	6	15	50
Black Spanish Winter (<i>Long</i>)—A long, dark-colored radish	6	13	40
Black Spanish Winter (<i>Round</i>)—Same as above except in shape	6	13	40

RHUBARB.

Packets 5 cents each.

Myatt's Victoria.....	10	30	1 00
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SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

Packets 5 cents each.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
White French—Roots small and tender.....	8	25	90
Mammoth Sandwich Island—Roots larger than the above	10	30	1 00

SPINACH.

Packets 3 cents each.

Giant Thick Leaf—The quickest growing for spring sowing.	5	8	20
The Victoria—The best winter spinach.....	5	8	20
Improved Round Thick-Leaved—Good for fall and spring sowing.....	5	8	20
Long Standing—A good spring spinach	5	8	20

SUNFLOWER.

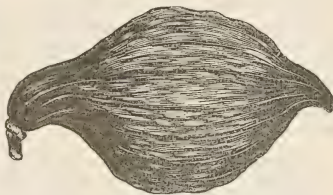
Makes excellent feed for poultry, and easily raised.

Common Black Seed and White-Seeded Russian	4	8	15
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SQUASHES.

Packets 4 cents each.

Winter Squashes are very tender, and it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm and all danger of frost is passed. There is no need of hurrying in planting, as they make a rapid and luxuriant growth. Plant in well manured hills, the same as for cucumbers and melons; the bush varieties 4 feet apart each way and the running sorts 9 feet apart.



HUBBARD

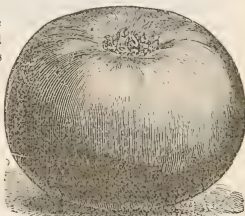
	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early Bush Scollop White—The best scollop squash	8	13	40
Early Summer Crookneck—The best summer squash.....	8	13	40
Mammoth Summer Crookneck—Grows larger than the above	8	15	45
Boston Marrow—A fine yellow fall squash.....	8	13	40
Faxon—New, mottled green and orange, highly commended..	8	18	60
The Hubbard—Old and reliable.....	8	15	45
Marblehead—Like the Hubbard, except being lead color.....	8	15	45
Green Mountain—A new squash, like Hubbard, but larger.	8	16	50
Essex Hybrid—A hard shell, turban squash, yellow, fine grain	8	15	45

TOMATOES.

Packets 5 cents each, except Main Crop.

I have tried many new tomatoes to find one earlier than the Ruby, but so far have failed to find one. The Atlantic Prize is practically the same as the Ruby.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early Ruby—The best extra early tomato; see page 7	20	55	\$2 00
Atlantic Prize—Same as Ruby.....	20	55	2 00
Bond's Minnesota—As early as Ruby but not so large; round and smooth	20	55	2 00



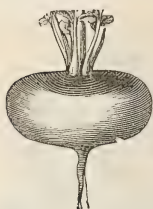
	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Dwarf Aristocrat—A fine dwarf growing, bright red tomato	20	55	2 00
Dwarf Champion—Fine second early tomato, somewhat pink	20	50	1 75
Glass' Main Crop—Large, smooth and solid. For full description, see page 7. Pkt. 10c.....	40	..	
Early Michigan—Fine tomato for all purposes, second early.	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Beauty—The best pink tomato.....	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Favorite—Bright red and is a favorite.....	20	50	1 75
Livingston's Perfection—Much like the Favorite	20	50	1 75
New Stone—A large, round, solid tomato, great cropper.....	20	50	1 75
Trophy—An old standard tomato.....	20	50	1 75
Red Cherry—For preserving.....	20	60	
Red Pear Shaped—For preserving	20	60	

Heman Glass—Your seeds did very well with me last year, especially the Prizetaker Onion and the Ruby Tomato. The tomatoes yielded very heavy, and were good size, round and smooth.

C. M. STEVENS.

TURNIPS.

Packets 3 cents each.



PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.



EARLY WHITE MILAN.



GOLDEN BALL.

	Per oz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
Early White Milan—The finest turnip for early bunching ..	6	16	55
Early Purple Top Milan—Like the above except in color..	6	16	55
Early White Egg—Egg-shaped, quick growing and sweet...	5	13	40
Purple Top Strap-Leaved—The turnip most generally grown ..	5	12	35
White Top Strap-Leaved—Like the above except in color.	5	12	35
Purple Top White Globe—A white globe turnip with purple top ..	5	12	35
Early White Stone—A globe-shaped turnip, all white	5	13	40
Yellow Globe, or Golden Ball—The best yellow globe-shaped turnip.....	5	13	40
Sweet German—A fine-keeping white turnip; firm and sweet	5	13	40
White Norfolk—A large white turnip, grown for cattle.....	5	12	35

RUTA BAGAS.

American Purple Top—The Ruta Baga grown by gardeners on Long Island.	5	13	40
Carter's Imperial Purple Top—Grows smooth, good size and solid.....	5	12	35
White Rock, or Breadstone—A long-keeping white Ruta Baga.....	5	13	40
Monarch—A large-growing purple-top Ruta Baga.....	5	12	35
White Sweet Swede—Called White Russian; largest white Ruta Baga.....	5	12	35

HERBS.

Packets 5 cents each.

Caraway—Used in cooking	10	25	80
Horehound—A medicinal herb.....	15	50	..
Sage, Broad Leaf—Largely used in sausage-making.....	15	40	1 50
Summer Savory—For seasoning soups.....	10	30	1 00
Thyme, Broad Leaf English—For seasoning.....	20	50	..

500,000 PLANTS FOR SALE.

CABBAGE, CELERY, TOMATOES *and* PEPPERS.

FOR PRICES SEE FOURTH PAGE OF COVER.

FARM SEEDS.

ENSILAGE OR FODDER CORN.

We keep in stock the following varieties of Ensilage corn:

Pride of the North and Leaming—Both yellow dent corn and early.

St. Charles Red Cob and Southern Sweet—Both white dent corn.

PRICES—The lowest *net cash* price given on application.

FIELD CORN.

The Atwell—A 12 rowed flint corn, early and strong grower, an improved Dutton.

Early Red Blaze—An early 8 rowed flint corn: both varieties are very early corn.

PRICES—Quart by mail prepaid, 30 cents; pk. of ears 30 cents; bu. ears 90 cents.

Lincoln Oats—Oats white, straw stiff and stands up well, heavy cropper. Pk. 25 cents; bu. 80 cents.

Barley—Six-Rowed. Pk. 25 cents; bu. 80c.

Silver Hull Buckwheat—Pk. 30 cents; bu. \$1.00.

GRASS SEED.

Timothy, Medium and Large Red Clover, Alsike, Crimson and White Clover. Price fluctuates and will be given on application.

Lawn Grass Seed—My lawn grass is one of the best mixtures for this climate, containing six of the most hardy grasses. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) \$2.50 per bu.

Orchard Grass—A great pasture grass. \$1.75 per bu.—14 lbs.

Meadow Fescue—Fine for either meadow or pasture. Price \$1.75 per bu.—18 lbs.

Kentucky Blue Grass—Best of all for lawns and pastures. Price \$1.50 per bu.—14 lbs.

Red Top—A common pasture grass. Price \$1.25 per bu.—14 lbs.

Italian Rye Grass—A fine meadow grass. Price \$1.40 per bu.—18 lbs.

Hungarian Grass—(Millet). Net cash price on application.—48 lbs. to the bushel.

German or Golden Millet—Net cash price on application.—50 lbs to the bushel.

Rape, Dwarf Essex or English—Makes a quick rapid growth and fine feed, can be sown in June or July, about 5 lbs. will sow an acre. 10 cents per lb.; if sent by mail 20 cents per lb.

The above prices do not include the bags. Add 14 cents for each 2-bu. bag needed.



FODDER OR ENSILAGE CORN.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.

A crop of Strawberries can be grown as easily as a crop of potatoes, and every farmer ought to grow all his family can consume, and some for his neighbors.

The easiest way for the average cultivator to grow them is in the matted row. Set the plants 1 foot apart in rows 4 feet apart, and train the runners in the line of the row. Let them make a matted row $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, leaving an alley between the rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, which should be kept clean by frequent cultivation. In setting, care should be taken not to set the plants too shallow or too deep. The crown of the plant should be set even with the surface of the ground.

We list only four varieties, and they are the best four of which we have any knowledge. They are all staminate, or perfect-flowering varieties.

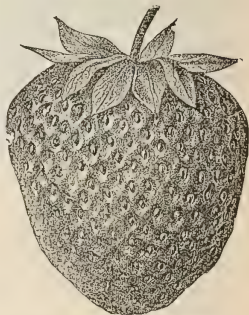
The Clyde—New, and much sought after; berries large size and bright red; very productive. Plants 50c. per dozen, by mail, prepaid; 75c. per 100, not prepaid.

Prices—The following berries are 30c. per dozen, prepaid; 50c. per 100, not prepaid; \$3.00 per 1,000 :

Brandywine—A new berry of great merit; somewhat later than the Clyde.

Jessie—Large size; sweeter than most berries.

The Wilson—Grown everywhere. Like wine, the older it gets the better it grows.



CLYDE.

GRAPES.

The price for *single vines and three vines* includes the postage, and they will be sent *by mail, prepaid*. But the price per dozen *does not include* the postage or express charges.

The Niagara—The leading white grape. Single vine 15c., 3 vines 40c., dozen \$1.25.

Moore's Early—The earliest good grape; large, black. Single vine 15c., 3 vines 40c., dozen \$1.25.

Brighton—The earliest red grape; very choice. Single vine 15c., 3 vines 40c., dozen \$1.25.

Delaware—The Queen of the Grapes; red, small. Single vine 15c., 3 vines 40c., dozen \$1.25.

Concord—The grape for the million; black. Single vine 12c., 3 vines 30c., dozen \$1.00.

Catawba—A great wine grape where it will ripen; red. Single vine 12c., 3 vines 30c., dozen \$1.00.

Wilder (*Rogers No. 4*)—A large black grape. Single vine 12c., 3 vines 30c., dozen \$1.00.

Agawam (*Rogers No. 15*)—A large red grape; aromatic flavor. Single vine 12c., 3 vines 30c., dozen \$1.00.

Salem (*Rogers No. 22*)—Red grape resembling Catawba, but as early as Delaware. Single vine 15c., 3 vines 40c., dozen \$1.25.

FLOWER SEEDS.

You cannot grow too many flowers. There is nothing in nature or in art more beautiful. "Consider the lilies of the field. * * * I say unto you that Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

Annuals embrace the larger part of the flowers usually grown in our gardens. They make a quick growth, blossom the first year, and then ripen their seed for future seeding. Some of the Annuals are also beautiful climbers.

Perennials are plants that live more than one year. As a rule they do not blossom the first year, though there are some exceptions. In the following list the Perennials are marked P.

SWEET ALYSSUM—Flowers pure white and very fragrant. Packet 5 cents.

ASTERS.

	Pkt.
New White Branching —Very large flowers, resembling <i>Chrysanthemums</i>	10
New Pink Branching —Same as above except in color.....	10
New White Comet —Solid white Aster.	10
Truffaut's Perfection —A <i>Paeony</i> flowered aster, very double, mixed colors....	10
Truffaut's Snow White	10
Victoria —A tall aster, very large flowers, mixed colors.....	10
Dwarf Victoria —Like above except dwarf habit, mixed.....	10



ASTERS.

	Pkt.
Double Camellia —Very double, white and blotched,.....	10

CALLIOPSIS.

Very showy plants with yellow blossoms.	5
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CANDYTUFT.

Fine for borders, mixed,.....	5
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CARNATION. P.

The most beautiful of Pinks, great favorite with florists.	20
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CARNATION PLANTS. See page 31.

CASTOR BEAN.

	Pkt.
Large, tall showy plants.	
Oz. 10c	5

COSMOS.

One of the finest Autumn flowering plants, ornamental foliage, mixed colors.....	10
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CONVOLVULUS.

Morning Glory —Mixed.	5
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DIANTHUS-PINKS.

A beautiful class of flowers	
Chinensis —Chinese Pinks	5
Heddewegii —Japan Pinks	5



COSMOS.

DOUBLE DAISY. P.

Charming little plants for borders and edging; pure white.

Pkt..... 10

GOURDS.

Pkt.

Mock Orange..... 5

Nest Egg..... 5

Siphon, or Dipper.. 5

DOUBLE**HOLLYHOCK. P.**

Chater's Superb

Strain—Very choice.

Mixed..... 5

Double Pure White 5

MIGNONETTE.

Reseda Odorata—

Flowers very fragrant 5

MOONFLOWER.

Ipomœa Grandiflora Alba—White Pkt. 10

NASTURTIUM.

Dwarf, mixed. Oz. 10c 5

Climbing, mixed. Oz. 10c..... 5

PETUNIA.

Unsurpassed for massing in beds. Mixed colors..... 5



PHLOX.

PHLOX.

For a brilliant and constant display the Phlox Drummondii is not surpassed by any of our annuals. The blossoms range from pure white to the deepest purple. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets they are unsurpassed. Pkt..... 10

PANSY.

Universally admired and grown.

Pkt.

Peacock—A large-flowered English pansy..... 15

Trimardeau—Very large-flowered; mixed; distinct..... 10

Snow Queen—Pure white..... Pkt. 10

Large Yellow..... 10

King of the Blacks..... 10

Choicest Mixed Colors..... 10

PORTULACA—Fine bedding plant, mixed..... 5

POPPY.

The Shirley—Flowers graceful and elegant; colors range from white to pink and crimson; fine as a cut flower and table ornament..... 10

Eschscholtzia—California Poppy—Beautiful yellow flowers..... 5

Tulip-Flowered—Very showy..... 5



DOUBLE DAISY.



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

SWEET PEAS.

Packets, ounces and $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. by mail, prepaid.

Sow in furrows about 6 inches deep and cover with $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of soil. Gradually fill the furrows as the peas grow. The seed pods should be cut off as soon as formed. If they are allowed to remain the vines will soon stop blossoming.

NOTE—The light colored Sweet Peas are liable to rot if covered too heavily with earth. The best way is to cover them lightly with fine rakings or moss. When covered in that way they are as reliable to sprout and grow as the dark colored peas.

WHITE SWEET PEAS.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Cupid—Very dwarf, clear white.....	5	10	25	\$ 80
Blanche Burpee—Clear white.....	4	8	18	55
Emily Henderson The best flowering white pea.....	4	8	15	45

LIGHT YELLOW.

Mrs. Eckford—Delicate shade of primrose yellow.....	5	10	20	60
Primrose—Yellowish white.....	4	8	15	45

PINK SWEET PEAS.

Pink Cupid—Finer and more hardy than the White Cupid...	8	15	50	1.60
Mrs. Gladstone—A soft rose pink...	4	8	15	45
Katharine Tracy The best light pink...	4	8	15	45

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Blanche Ferry—Pink standard with nearly white wings ..	4	8	15	45
Lady Penzance—Rose pink tinged with orange	4	8	18	50

RED AND MAROON.

Brilliant—A brilliant rich red	5	10	20	60
Stanley—A rich, deep maroon	4	8	18	50

LAVENDER AND BLUE.

Countess of Radnor—A fine shade of lavender...	5	10	20	60
Lottie Eckford—Magenta blue, shaded with lavender.....	4	8	15	40
Captain of the Blues—Bright purple blue.....	5	10	15	45

VARIEGATED.

Aurora—White, splashed with carmine.....	5	10	20	60
Ramona—White, spotted with a bluish purple.....	4	8	15	45
Senator—Lavender, striped with purple maroon.....	4	8	15	40
Mixed Sweet Peas	4	6	12	30

VERBENA.

A great bedding plant, universally grown.....	..	..	..	..
Verbena Hybrida.....	10	..	..	..

ZINNIA.

A very showy, half-hardy annual of easy cultivation. It is in flower all summer.

Pompon—A fine strain, very double.....	10	..	..	..
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PLANTS AND ROOTS.

CANNAS.

FRENCH EVER-BLOOMING.

Queen Charlotte—The Queen of the "Gilt-edged Cannas."

Madame Crozy—Very large, brilliant scarlet cannas.

Alphonse Bouvier—King of the Crimson Cannas.

The above are 20c. each, 3 for 50c., *prepaid*.

STRONG-GROWING BEDDING CANNAS.

President Faivre—Bronze foliage; flowers amaranth red.

Admiral Courbet—Green foliage; flowers yellow, striped with scarlet.

Per doz. \$1.00, not prepaid.

CARNATIONS.

Indispensable for winter decorations.

Nellie Servis—The most popular pink carnation grown.

Lizzie McGowan—The finest white carnation.

Daybreak—Has the rosy tinge of the sky at daybreak.

Portia—A beautiful brilliant scarlet.

Carnations, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., *prepaid*.



CARNATION.

DAHLIA.

For late autumn flowers nothing can take the place of the Dahlia.

Dahlia Bulbs, 15c. each, *prepaid*, \$1.25 per doz., not prepaid.

Ada Tiffin—Light peach, tinged with rose.

Ethel Vick—Soft shell pink.

Geo. Rawlings—Very dark maroon.

Prince Bismarck—Fine, large purple.

Snowcloud—Pearl white.

Yellow Standard—Large yellow.



YUCCA.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Beautiful bell-shaped flowers. Pips 40c. per doz., *prepaid*.

TUBEROSE.

The sweetest of flowers. Flowers grow a dozen or more on a stalk.

Pearl White—Bulbs 5c. each; 40c. per doz., *prepaid*.

YUCCA.

Has sharp-pointed leaves, and sends up a strong flower stem bearing a large spike of beautiful, whitish flowers.

Strong roots, 20c. each, *prepaid*.

ROSES.

The Rose is the Queen of flowers. No one can have too many of them. The Hybrid Perpetuals are perfectly hardy. Flowers large size, very full and double at the center, of beautiful colors, from pure white to dark crimson.

The Climbing Roses are hardy and rapid growers.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

One-year old plants 15 cents each; 3 for 40 cents; \$1.50 per dozen prepaid.

Coquette des Alps—White, occasionally tinged with pink.

Coquette des Blanches—Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink.
Duchess of Albany—Flowers deep pink, very large and full.

Fontenelle—Carmine red, full and double.

Gen. Jacqueminot—The most popular rose in cultivation. The buds are much admired. Flowers rich crimson scarlet.

La Reine—Deep rose lilac.

La France—Silvery rose changing to pink. Beautiful both in bud and flower.

Madame Plantier—*Hybrid China*—Summer bloomer. Pure white.

Paul Neyron—Immense double flowers; bright shining pink; finely scented.

Perfection des Blanches—Pure snow white flowers; large and very fragrant.

Victor Verdier—Large, bright rose color, with crimson center.

Vick's Caprice—Soft pink striped with white and carmine. Much admired.



MONTHLY ROSES.

Plants 15 cents each; 3 for 40; \$1.50 per dozen, prepaid.

Catharine Mermet—One of the finest varieties in cultivation, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form. The petals are gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gradually shades towards the outer edge to a very light pink.

The Bride—This is a sport from Catharine Mermet, and is identical with that variety except in color. The flowers are very large, pure white, and very lasting after being cut.

Henry M. Stanley—Flowers very large. The color is entirely new and distinct, being a delicate shade of amber rose tinged with apricot-yellow.

Perle des Jardins—Rich shade of yellow; perfect in form; free grower and bloomer. Extra fine.

Queen's Scarlet—Crimson scarlet. Fine buds.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Plants 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, prepaid.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, nearly white.

Queen of the Prairie—Rosy red; very fine.

STANDARD BOOKS.

On Gardening.

Henderson's Gardening for Profit. The best manual for the market gardener ever published.....	\$2 00
Henderson's Practical Floriculture. For commercial florists.....	1 50
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure. A work for private use; giving full directions for the cultivation of flowers, fruits and vegetables.....	2 00
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